

NOTES

1. Because the maximum array size was six items (including both digits and letters) for the 1-, 2-, and 3-digit conditions, there were six levels of letters for the 1-digit condition (zero to five letters), five levels for the 2-digit condition (zero to four letters), and four levels for the 3-digit condition (zero to three letters). The number-of-letters factor in the three-way ANOVA used only the 0-, 1-, 2-, and 3-letter conditions (which were present in all digit conditions). However, the subsequent trend analyses and reported slopes are based on all of the data in a given digit condition.

2. Since the design of this experiment was the same as in Experiment 1, there were six levels of black letters (zero through

five) for the 1-red-letter condition, five levels (zero to four) of black letters for the 2-red-letter condition, and four levels (zero to three) of black letters for the 3-red-letter condition. Again, the overall analysis of variance used only the 0-, 1-, 2-, and 3-black-letter conditions for the number-of-black-letters factor. Subsequent trend analyses and reported slopes are based on all levels of distractors for each red-letter condition.

3. Each two-way ANOVA was computed using only the 1-, 2-, and 3-digit (or red-letter) conditions and did not include the 0-digit (or 0-red-letter) condition. The reason for this will be discussed shortly in the main body of the paper.

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ERRATUM

Allan, L. G. Comments on current ratio-setting models for time perception. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 1978, 24, 444-450—In Equations 13, 15, 16, and 18, $(1 - p)$ should be $(1 + p)$. (The data analysis reported in Table 3 is based on the correct form of the equations.)